### AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 7, 1999

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1999-2000 REGULAR SESSION

### ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1255

# **Introduced by Assembly Member Wright**

February 26, 1999

An act to add and repeal Chapter 1.3 (commencing with Section 1210) of Title 8 of Part 2 of the Penal Code, relating to sentencing.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1255, as amended, R. Wright. Sentencing: intensive correctional supervision program.

Existing law provides as a sentencing option for convicted felons, that the felon be placed on probation with court-ordered conditions of probation, if eligible, or sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the state prison.

This bill would set forth legislative findings and declarations of intent in regard to prison—overcrowding crowding and the need for community-based intermediate sanctions as an alternative to prison.

This bill would—authorize counties to establish an provide for the awarding of grants for the establishment of intensive correctional supervision—program programs, as specified, to which—a convicted felony—offender offenders who—meets meet enumerated criteria—could may be sentenced by a court for up to 9 months and upon completion of which the offender would be required to be placed on probation for up to 4 years. The

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bill would require that the programs commence on or after July 1, 2002.

This bill would require the probation officers of participating counties to make an investigation of the offender's eligibility and suitability for intensive correctional supervision, the results of which would be included in the probation officer's recommendation to the court.

This bill would specify that the chief probation officer of each participating county would be responsible for the county program under the bill and for coordinating and contracting for all related services. The bill would also specify that the Department Board of Corrections would have administrative responsibility for, and oversight of, the county programs.

The bill would additionally state the Legislature's intent that funds be redirected from paying for state prison incarceration costs to paying for the costs of intensive correctional supervision for eligible persons under these provisions.

The bill would require that a county intensive supervision program established pursuant to the bill be financed by the state and county, as specified, and would provide that funding for the bill is contingent upon—a an unspecified appropriation in the Budget Act—appropriation—establishing the Intensive Correctional Supervision—Account of 1999 from which the Department Board of Corrections would be required to provide funds to counties for the purposes of the bill.

This bill would also require the Department of Corrections, on or before January 1, 2007, to evaluate, as specified, the intensive correctional supervision programs and report the conclusions of its evaluations to the Legislature.

The bill would provide that its provisions shall remain in effect until January 1, 2008, and as of that date are repealed.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited
- 2 as the State-Local Corrections Partnership Act of 2000.

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SEC. 2. (a) The Legislature finds and declares the following:

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- (1) The state prison population on June 30, 1998, was 158,207 compared to 72,121 on June 30, 1988, an annual compounded growth of 8.2 percent.
- (2) Without some significant change in this growth, or alternative sentencing programs, the state will be forced spend billions of dollars in new state prison construction.
- imprisonment of (3) The practice of the commitments and parole violators in the state prison who serve one year or less offers little opportunity to implement strategies to manage offender behavior and to sustain long-term behavior change that would promote public safety.
- (4) The 24-member Blue Ribbon Commission 17 Inmate **Population** Management, including 13 18 members appointed by the Governor, unanimously 19 agreed in its final report that "... insufficient prevention 20 efforts, intermediate sanctions, and programs for those 21 incarcerated exist, and as a result, there are offenders 22 incarcerated and on probation who judges and parole 23 authorities would, and should, manage differently if those sanctions were available."
- (5) The commission found that certain individuals 26 with no history of violence and noncareer offenders are likely target populations for punishment options other than prison.
- (6) The commission recommended intensive 30 probation residential supervision, and nonresidential 31 substance abuse treatment programs, and 32 community-based punishment options as alternatives to state prison for minor parole violators and nonviolent 34 offenders facing short prison commitments.
- (7) Intensive correctional supervision programs have 36 reduced recidivism and prison overcrowding in states which have adopted similar programs.
- (8) State and local corrections should be viewed as an 38 39 interconnected system that provides an array

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appropriate punishment alternatives, including intermediate punishment options.

- (9) A strategy of realigning juvenile and adult justice responsibilities of state and local correctional systems in maintains public safety, increases that accountability, and reduces costs is needed.
- (10) It is the intent of the Legislature that local government be given the opportunity to participate in a state-local partnership to house specified populations of 10 the state prison. A dedicated revenue source equal to state savings shall be provided to participating local governments as a part of this transaction.
- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature to endorse the 14 commission's findings as to the need for 15 community-based intermediate sanctions and to 16 implement intensive correctional program of supervision, drug testing and treatment. intermediate options, educational 18 punishment and mandatory employment programs.
- SEC. 3. Chapter 1.3 (commencing with Section 1210) 21 is added to Title 8 of Part 2 of the Penal Code, to read:

## CHAPTER 9. STATE-LOCAL CORRECTIONS PARTNERSHIP ACT OF 2000

1210. This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the State-Local Corrections Partnership Act of 2000.

1210.1. As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:

- (a) "Board" means the Board of Corrections.
- (b) "Intensive correctional supervision" means 32 program. established pursuant to this chapter. and administered bv county probation department, a 34 consisting of highly structured and closely supervised probation which emphasizes appropriate interventions. 36 including, but not limited to, treatment of substance abuse, education, counseling, employment development, and payment of restitution to crime victims, fines, and penalty assessments.

<del>(b)</del>

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(c) "Officer" means a probation officer as listed in 1 2 Section 830.5.

<del>(c)</del>

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- (d) "Offender" means a person who has been sentenced to, or ordered to participate in, an intensive correctional supervision program.
- 1210.2. (a) Counties may establish an intensive correctional supervision program applicable to probationers who are qualified pursuant to Section 10 1210.5. The programs may commence on or after July 1, 11 <del>2002.</del>
  - (b) Each intensive correctional supervision program shall conform to the requirements of this chapter and the regulations as shall be established by the administering agencies consistent with this chapter.
  - 1210.3. Each intensive correctional supervision program shall include
- 1210.2. For the grant programs identified in this shall establish 19 chapter, the board 20 requirements, funding schedules, and procedures on or 21 before September 30, 2001, that take into consideration, but are not limited to, the following:
- (a) Intensive supervision teams, consisting of at least 24 two officers, who shall supervise no more than 40 offenders at one time.
  - (b) Close supervision and observation of offenders being supervised, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
  - (1) Face-to-face contact between an officer and the offender at least two times per week.
  - (2) Frequent chemical testing for the use of alcohol, controlled substances, or both, where their use has been prohibited as a condition of participation in the program.
- (3) At least weekly contact by an officer and the 35 offender's employer, educational institution, treatment 36 program, or counselor.
- (c) Inpatient—State licensed inpatient and outpatient 38 treatment programs for alcohol and drug abuse which shall be ordered when appropriate and made available as needed for any offender with substance abuse problems.

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- 1 (d) Job training, placement, education programs, or 2 any combination of these, which shall be mandatory for 3 any offender who is not employed full time or is not a 4 full-time student and is medically capable of participating 5 in the programs.
- 6 (e) A requirement that each offender be occupied five 7 days each week, with employment, education, a job 8 search, job training, community service, counseling, 9 treatment, or a combination of these activities as directed 10 by an officer, until gainfully employed, except where this 11 is not possible because of documented mental or physical 12 health constraints. An offender who is gainfully employed 13 shall continue to receive counseling or treatment or both 14 if an officer determines that the offender requires the 15 continuation of those activities in order to successfully 16 perform in the program.
- management 17 (f) A case approach utilizing 18 community corrections advisory committee appointed the Chief Probation Officer and consisting of 20 appropriate representatives, including, but not limited law 21 to. those from probation, local enforcement. 22 substance abuse counseling and treatment, medical. 23 mental employment development, health, and community corrections 24 education. The advisory 25 committee shall work with intensive supervision teams and assess and address the needs of each offender.

27 <del>1210.4.</del>

- 28 *1210.3.* An intensive correctional supervision 29 program may also include any or all of the following:
  - (a) House arrest.
    - (b) Electronic monitoring.
- 32 (c) Community service.
- 33 (d) A probation treatment program involving 34 restitution to the victim, and the payment of fines and 35 penalty assessments, by the offender.
- 36 (e) Placement in a substance abuse community 37 correctional center—as a sanction for a violation of the 38 terms—and—conditions—of—intensive—correctional 39 supervision, if available.
- 40 1210.5.

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1210.4. (a) An offender who has been convicted of a felony or felonies may be sentenced by a court to a county probation intensive correctional supervision program if he or she meets all of the following criteria:

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- (1) The present offense is for a crime punishable by 16 months, two or three years, or one, two, or three years in the state prison, or for an attempt to commit such a crime, which did not involve violence against the person of another, molestation of a minor, or drug trafficking.
- (2) The offender has not been convicted of a violent felony, as defined by subdivision (c) of Section 667.5, or a serious felony, as defined by subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7, or convicted of violating any of the following provisions:

Section 69 or 191.5, subdivision (b) or paragraph (1) or 16 (3) of subdivision (c) of Section 192, subdivision (a) of Section 217.1, Section 243, 243.1, or 243.3, subdivision (a) 18 or (c) of Section 243.4, Section 244, 245, 245.3, 246, 266f, 266h, or 273.5, subdivision (a) of Section 273a, Section 20 273d or 285, subdivision (b) of Section 286, Section 288a, subdivisions (b), (h), or (i) of Section 289, subdivision (b) of Section 311.2, subdivision (c) of Section 311.4, or Section 314, 417.6, 647.6, 4131.5, or 4501.5 of the Penal Code, or Section 2800.2 or 20001 or subdivision (b) of Section 23104 of the Vehicle Code.

- (3) The offender has not been sentenced and placed in the custody of the sheriff or correctional administrator to be punished by incarceration or supervised or treated at the local level for a period in excess of one year, but in no case for a period that would result in a period of total incarceration in excess of the period for which the defendant would otherwise have been incarcerated in the state prison.
- 34 (3) The offender has not been placed on probation and 35 ordered to serve time in a county jail as a condition of 36 probation.
- 37 (4) The offender does not have a significant criminal history which would render him or her unsuitable for the 38 39 program.

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(5) It appears from all information available that the offender would benefit from, and that public safety would not be threatened by, sentencing the offender to an intensive correctional supervision program. Public safety offender 5 accountability shall be the and primary 6 consideration.

- (6) The offender agrees in writing to the terms and conditions of intensive correctional supervision.
- (7) The offender otherwise would have 10 committed to the state prison for one year or less. For the purpose of this chapter, the term "committed to the state prison for one year or less" refers to the length of the 13 prison sentence less preprison credit for time served and maximum credit available under Article 15 (commencing with Section 2930) of Chapter 7 of Title 1 16 of Part 3.
- (b) In any case in which an offender may be eligible 18 for a county probation intensive correctional supervision program, the probation officer shall, as part of his or her 20 investigation pursuant to Section 1203. make 21 investigation of the offender's eligibility and suitability intensive correctional supervision. The probation 23 officer shall consider (1) the criteria contained in this 24 chapter, (2) whether or not the defendant would benefit 25 from education, treatment, and rehabilitation, and (3) 26 whether or not the offender would pose a threat to public 27 safety if sentenced to intensive correctional supervision. The probation officer shall include this information in his or her recommendation to the court.
  - (c) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this chapter that offenders who have substance abuse problems be given priority in participating in the program.
- (d) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit 35 the ability or obligation of a court to impose confinement 36 in a county jail or a community correctional facility as a condition of probation before an offender is sentenced to the intensive correctional supervision program.
- (e) In sentencing a person to intensive correctional 39 supervision, a court shall impose terms and conditions

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consistent with the requirements of this chapter and shall, as an additional condition, require the offender to waive any right to a hearing to contest imposition by a probation intermediate sanctions officer of the specified 5 subdivision (b) of Section 1210.9. The court may also 6 impose additional terms and conditions as provided for by law for persons placed on probation or given a conditional sentence under Section 1203.

offender be sentenced (f) An may to intensive 10 correctional supervision pursuant to this chapter for a period of up to nine months. After completion of intensive correctional supervision, the offender shall be placed on supervised probation for up to four years.

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- (g) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit an offender's right to petition for termination of a period 16 of probation under Section 1203.3 or to seek dismissal of the accusations or information under Section 1203.4. 18 However, an offender may exercise his or her rights under these sections only upon successful completion of intensive correctional supervision.
  - (h) Offenders sentenced pursuant to this section shall be deemed to have served a prior state prison term for purposes of this code.
- (i) The chief probation officer of each county shall be 25 responsible for the county probation intensive correctional supervision program and for coordinating and contracting for all related services.
- (j) This section shall not apply to a person committed 29 to the Department of Corrections on or before January 1, 2001.
- 1210.6. (a) The Department of Corrections shall 32 have responsibility for oversight of county probation intensive supervision programs and shall adopt regulations as may be necessary for the administration and oversight of this chapter. All regulations, procedures, and criteria shall be adopted on or before September 30, <del>2001.</del>
  - (b) Funding for this chapter is contingent upon a Budget Act appropriation establishing the Intensive Correctional Supervision Account. From this account the

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Department of Corrections shall provide funds to counties which may be used only for intensive 1210.5. (a) Funding for this chapter shall be provided 3 amount appropriated 4 from the inItem 5430-\_\_\_-5 of the Budget Act of 1999. Up to amount appropriated in Item 6 5 percent of the 5430-\_\_\_\_ of the Budget Act of 1999 shall be transferred, upon the approval of the Director of Finance, to Item 5430-\_\_\_- for expenditure 10 as necessary for the board to administer this program, including providing technical assistance to counties and 12 developing and monitoring an evaluation component 13 with participating counties. From these funds, the board 14 shall award funds for intensive supervision probation 15 programs operated by the county probation department 16 for persons who would otherwise be sentenced to the state prison, and alcohol and substance abuse testing and 17 education, employment assistance, and 18 treatment, mental health counseling for persons in these programs. 19 20 Funds may also be used for the purpose specified in Section 1210.4 for persons in these programs, and related 22 evaluation. 23

- (e) It is the intent of the Legislature that funds be 24 redirected from paying for cost of incarceration in the state prison to paying for the cost of intensive correctional supervision for persons eligible for these programs.
  - (d) The cost of the intensive correctional supervision program established by this chapter shall be financed in each participating county by the state in accordance with the following:
- 31 (b) Each participating county shall execute a contract with the board that will include, but not be limited to, the 32 33 following conditions: 34
- (1) On or before October 1 of each year, beginning in 35 2002, the governing body of 2000, each county shall adopt 36 an intensive Correction Supervision Plan and budget for the following fiscal year and shall submit the plan and budget to the Department of Corrections board in accordance with procedures specified by the department board. 40

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(2) For the 2002-03 2001-02 fiscal year, each county shall submit a plan and budget on or before December 31, <del>2001</del> 2000.

- (3) Funds limited to 50 percent of the average cost of incarcerating an offender in the state prison system shall
- (3) Funds shall be allocated to counties for each person supervision sentenced to the intensive correctional program who would otherwise have been sentenced to the state prison. The funding for each offender shall be prorated to reflect the amount of time actually served by the offender in the intensive correctional supervision program. Any costs of the state under this program for the 13 benefit of the county shall be transferred to, and assumed 14 by, the benefitted county.
- (4) Each county probation department shall maintain 16 a separate fund account for funds received pursuant to this section in order to identify the funds and clearly show 18 the manner of their disposition. These funds shall be used by county probation departments only for intensive correctional supervision and to contract for services to offenders, as authorized by this chapter and any regulations or guidelines promulgated by the Department of Corrections. this chapter.

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- (5) Commencing in the 2003–04 fiscal year, 26 distribution of funds pursuant to this chapter shall be made on a quarterly basis in accordance with minimum requirements, funding schedules, procedures, guidelines adopted by the board.
  - (6) Each county probation department shall provide reports of expenditures and other relevant information, as deemed appropriate, in the manner and form prescribed by the board.
- (c) Allocation of funds in the Intensive Correctional 35 Supervision Account shall be made upon application by the Department of 36 each participating county to Corrections board and shall be available for two fiscal years subsequent to the fiscal year in which the original appropriation was made.

40 <del>(f)</del> AB 1255 **— 12 —** 

- (d) Allocation of the amount determined in paragraph (3) of subdivision—(d) (b) shall be made to a participating county upon submission of a plan and budget, as required by paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision—(d) (b), and upon application for funds by the governing body of the county to the Department of Corrections board, based upon criteria to be developed by the department in conjunction with the counties.
- (g) The criteria shall provide for reports of 10 expenditures and information and shall constitute a contractual obligation.
- (h) Commencing in the 2003-04 2002-03 fiscal year, 13 the distribution of funds pursuant to this chapter shall be made on a quarterly basis in accordance with regulations adopted by the department.

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- (e) Unexpended funds from the Intensive 18 Correctional Supervision Account may be reallocated by the Director of Corrections. the board.
  - (i) The department
- (f) The board shall monitor the expenditures—and of 22 funds of a participating county to determine whether the 23 funds are being expended in accordance with—all the requirements of this chapter. The department board shall also establish requirements for the evaluation supported this chapter, including 26 programs by 27 requirements designed to demonstrate the effectiveness 28 of these programs in reducing state prison—overcrowding crowding.
  - (k) If the department
- (g) If the board finds that a participating county is not 32 acting in accordance with all of the requirements of this chapter and the contract with the board, it shall notify the 34 county regarding the points of noncompliance, and the 35 county shall have 60 days to explain or justify its action in 36 writing to the Department of Corrections board. If the explanation is not satisfactory or if the point of noncompliance cannot be promptly cured in the opinion of the department, the department remedied, the board may issue a notice of noncompliance and may suspend

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payment of any funds due the county under this chapter and as described in the contract.

<del>1210.7.</del>

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1210.6. Each intensive correctional supervision team 5 shall periodically review and evaluate the needs of each offender and his or her performance in the program. The team may-notify modify the level of supervision of an offender, including transferring him or her to regular probation supervision.

<del>1210.8.</del>

- 1210.7. (a) If it is determined after a hearing by the 12 court that an offender in an intensive correctional supervision program has committed an additional public 14 offense or has otherwise violated a condition of probation, the court may revoke intensive correctional supervision 16 and order any disposition authorized by law for a violation of the terms and conditions of probation.
- (b) In ordering dispositions pursuant to subdivision 19 (a), the court shall consider intermediate sanctions, 20 including, but not limited to, more restrictive conditions of supervision, inpatient and outpatient substance abuse treatment programs, house arrest, electronic monitoring, placement in a substance abuse community correctional center for up to 30 days, and other intermediate sanctions permitted by law. However, the primary consideration shall be public safety.

<del>(c)</del>

(b) As an additional intermediate sanction a court may 29 order an offender to serve up to 30 days in the county jail. Time served in the county jail shall not be considered to be a part of the prescribed period of intensive community corrections.

<del>1210.9.</del>

*1210.8.* County probation departments 35 authorized to use funds to contract as necessary for 36 substance abuse treatment, employment and education assistance, mental health counseling, and other necessary services as provided for in this chapter. Priority shall be given to utilizing available and appropriate public agency 40 services. Custody in secure facilities shall be provided by AB 1255 — 14 —

1 sworn peace officers or correctional officers as defined by 2 state law.

# 1210.10. The Department of Corrections shall

4 1210.9. The board shall evaluate the intensive 5 correctional supervision programs established pursuant 6 to this chapter and report the conclusions of its evaluation 7 to the Legislature by January 1, 2007. The evaluation shall 8 include an analysis of the effectiveness of these programs 9 in reducing prison—overcrowding crowding, recidivism, 10 substance abuse, and state and county corrections costs. 11 The board shall pay for any evaluation performed under 12 this section.

### <del>1210.11.</del>

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14 1210.10. If any court renders a decision that would 15 have the effect of requiring all counties to participate in 16 the state-local corrections partnership program or if any 17 legislation, regulation, or rule is enacted that has the 18 effect of penalizing counties that do not participate in the 19 program established by this chapter, this chapter shall 20 become inoperative.

### <del>1210.12.</del>

- 22 1210.11. (a) Any county that participates in the 23 program shall have no obligation to continue services for 24 offenders if the state discontinues funding for the 25 program.
- 26 (b) Any county that participates in the program may 27 reduce the services provided correspondingly with any 28 reduction in state funding, *pursuant to a plan which has* 29 *been approved by the board*.

### 30 <del>1210.13.</del>

- 31 1210.12. This chapter shall remain in effect until
- 32 January 1, 2008, and as of that date is repealed, unless a
- 33 later enacted statute, which is enacted before January 1,
- 34 2008, deletes or extends that date.